

TROPICAL CYCLONE 07A

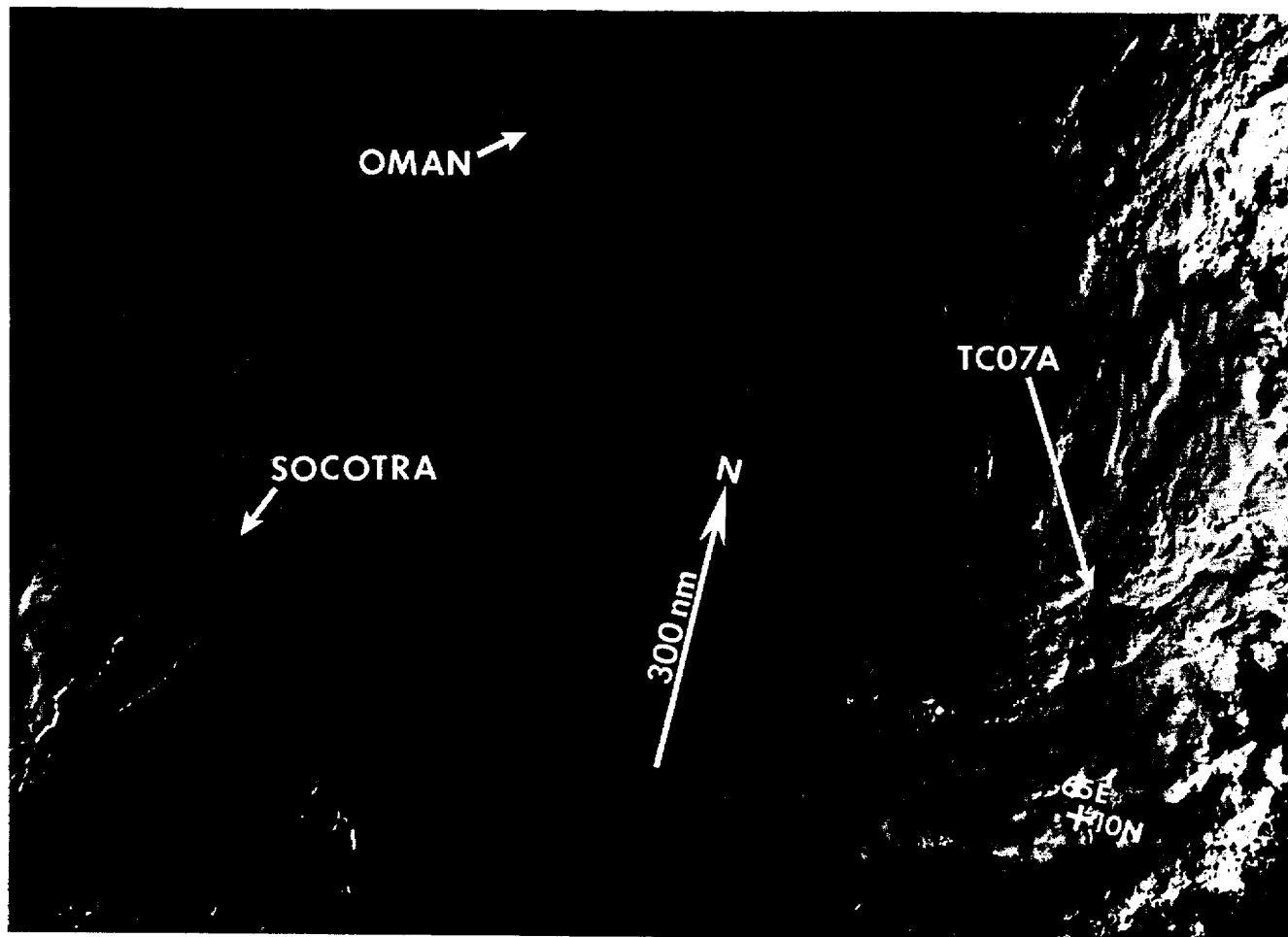


Figure 3-07A-1. Tropical Cyclone 07A was the first significant tropical cyclone in the Arabian Sea during the month of December since 1980. It also marked the first time since 1979 that seven significant tropical cyclones have occurred in the North Indian Ocean. Tropical Cyclone 07A initially developed as an exposed low-level circulation on December 2nd. It slowly intensified, reaching an intensity of 30 kt (15 m/sec) shortly before making landfall on the southeast coast of India at 041900Z, 150 nm (278 km) south of the city of Madras. No warnings were issued on this tropical depression in the Bay of Bengal, however it was mentioned on the 041800Z Significant Tropical Weather Advisory (ABIO PGTW) as having poor potential to develop into a significant tropical cyclone due to its proximity to land. Synoptic data indicated the disturbance maintained its identity as it tracked across the southern tip of India. Once the system moved out over water it reintensified in the Arabian Sea, JTWC issued a Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert at 080930Z. The first warning followed a few hours later at 081200Z, with winds of 35 kt (18 m/sec) based on a satellite intensity analysis (Dvorak, 1984). A maximum intensity of 45 kt (23 m/sec) was reached at 101200Z prior to Tropical Cyclone 07A recurving northward through a break in the subtropical ridge. It then headed toward the western coast of India where increasing vertical wind shear on the 11th weakened Tropical Cyclone 07A before it made landfall at 120000Z, 90 nm (167 km) south of Bombay. No reports of extensive damage or loss of life were received. The above stored data mosaic shows the system just prior to reaching maximum intensity (100202Z December DMSP visual imagery).